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Aristoteles a Schneidero laudatus Rhetor. III. v. 4: τύχοι γὰρ ἂν τις ἐν τοῖς ἀρτιασμοῖς ἄρτια ἢ περισσὰ εἰπὼν μᾶλλον ἢ πῶσα ἔχει. Eadem opera corrigam Aristotelis alium locum ab eodem Schneidero indicatum *de divinatione somniorum* cap. 2: διὰ δὲ τὸ πολλὰ καὶ παντοδαπὰ κινεῖσθαι ἐπιτυγχάνουσιν ὥσπερ ἔνιοι ἄρτια μερίζοντες ἀρπάζουσιν· ὥσπερ γὰρ λέγεται, ἂν πολλὰ βάλῃς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλοτον βαλεῖς καὶ ἐπὶ τούτων τοῦτο συμβαίνει. Recte Schneiderus: ὥσπερ ἔνιοι ἀρτιάζοντες expuncto ἀρπάζουσιν. Vidi nonnumquam ἀρτιάζειν et ἀρπάζειν confusa v. c. apud Dionem Chrysost. XXVI. p. 526. R. 351. Emper.: librarii nihil cogitantes APTIAZEIN et APIAZEIN distinguere non possunt. Sed latet praeterea apud Aristotelem nescio cuius senarius:

ἂν πολλὰ βάλῃς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλοτον βαλεῖς.

ex aliquo poëta Comico sumtus.

Reperta igitur apud Xenophontem vera scriptura ἐπότε γε καὶ οἱ παῖδες ὅταν παίζωσι ποσὶν δα δύνανται ἀπατᾶν, non inutile erit animadvertere quomodo vitiosa librorum lectio nata sit. Nempe ex ΠΟΣΙΔΑ stipites primum ποσὶ dederunt, tum quod supererat quum δ' ᾧ esse putarent expleverunt de more elisam vocalem et sic ὅταν παίζωσι ποσὶ δὲ ᾧ Xenophontis libros inquinare coepit, quod memorabile exemplum est unde discas simul quam absurdae scribarum hallucinationes nos in Veterum libris ludificentur et quam certa emendatione id quod verum sit emergere aliquando possit.

Καὶ ταῦτα μὲν (ut Xenophontis verbis de Re Equestri XII. 14. concludam) καὶ ὑπομνήματα καὶ μαθήματα καὶ μελετήματα γεγράφηθω ἡμῖν.

DIO CHRYSOSTOMUS HIC ILLIC EMENDATUS.

Relegi nuper Dionis Chrysostomi orationes a L. Dindorfio recognitas, qui plura et meliora alias se daturum pollicitus locos pauculos corrigere satis habuit et levi brachio defunctus est. Margaritam a Valckenaerio repertam in discrepantium scripturarum veluti sterquilinio reliquerunt Editores in Orat.

54. pag. 58. Reisk. οὕτω γὰρ ἐκόντες ἀκολουθήσουσιν ὑμῖν ἅπαν-
τες θαυμάζοντες καὶ ἀγαπῶντες, ὃ μεῖζόν ἐστι τοῦ εἶναι παρ' ὑμῖν
καὶ δικάζεσθαι Μαλλόν. Acutissime vidit Valckenaerius in τοῦ
εἶναι duas litterulas scribae errore esse omissas et totidem a
correctore additas, nam scribi oportere ΤΟΥΤΕΙΝ, ὃ μεῖζόν
ἐστι τοῦ θύειν παρ' ὑμῖν καὶ δικάζεσθαι Μαλλόν. Continuo enim
sequitur: ταῦτα μὲν γὰρ οὐδ' ἡντινοῦν ἔχει ὠφέλειαν ἐπελθεῖν
ἐπὶ θυσίαν δεῦρο ἢ τοὺς Ἀδανεῖς ἢ τοὺς Αἰγαίους κτῆ. sed ab-
iecta praepositione ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ θυσίαν δεῦρο corrigendum. In
Orat. 38. pag. 148. Reisk. editur: (Praesides provinciae) χρῶν-
ται καθάπερ παιδίοις ὑμῖν. — ἀντὶ τοῦ μὴ παροινεῖν προτείνουσιν
ὀνόματα· καὶ εἰ εἶπον ὑμᾶς πρώτους ἢ ἔγραψαν εἴτά εἰσιν ἀκίν-
δυνοι τὸ λοιπὸν ὑμῖν ὥς ἐσχάτοις χρώμενοι. In his duo vitia
sunt: pro εἰ εἶπον — ἢ ἔγραψαν emendandum esse καὶ εἰ πόν-
τες ὑμᾶς πρώτους ἢ γράψαντες demonstrat sequens εἴτα, quod
participiis ita subiungi solet. Deinde quid est ὑμῖν ὥς ἐσχά-
τοις χρώμενοι? Nihil, ut opinor. Intercidit unum vocabulum
quo suppleto notissima exhibit proverbialis locutio: τὸ λοιπὸν
ὑμῖν ὥς Μυσῶν ἐσχάτοις χρώμενοι. Cicero pro Flacco cap. 27:
*Quid in Graeco sermone tam tritum atque celebratum est quam,
si quis despiciatui ducitur, ut Mysorum ultimus esse dicatur?*
Append. Proverb. II. 85. in Paroemiogr. Schneid. ἐπὶ τῶν
ὑπερφάνως τισὶ κεχρημένων εἰώθασι λέγειν· ὥς ἐσχάτῳ Μυ-
σῶν κέχρηταί μοι. In Orat. 49. pag. 250. ἐν θρόνοις χρυσοῖς
καθημένους καὶ οἰκίας μεγάλας οἰκοῦντας καὶ πολυτίμῳς εὐω-
χουμένους, non est ulla dubitatio quin reponi oporteat πολυ-
τελῶς εὐωχουμένους. In Orat. I. p. 69. κύκλῳ πᾶς ὑπόνομος
ὁ τόπος καὶ διατετμημένος, locus non erat *dissectus* sed *per-
foratus*, διατετρημένος. In orat. 4. p. 160: παρ' οὐδὲν μὲν
ἡγούμενος εἰ καὶ τι πείσεται, πλὴν σαφῶς γε εἰδῶς ὅτι οὐδὲν
ἔσοιτο, imo vero οὐδὲν πείσοιτο. In orat. 7. p. 268. ἀνα-
φροδίτου μίξεως καὶ ἀνεράσου τῶν ἐρώντων emenda καὶ ἀνε-
ράσων ἐρώντων. In orat. 52. p. 661: οἱ δὲ μηδέποτε σωφρο-
νοῦντι λόγῳ τὰς ἀκοὰς ὑπέχοντες ὁλοκλήρως ἄθλιοι. Mire dici-
tur ὁ λόγος ipse σωφρονεῖν, qui solet alios σωφρονίζειν. Itaque
Reiskius σωφρονίζοντι substituebat. Tu corrige μηδέποτε σω-
φρονοῦντι λόγῳ τὰς ἀκοὰς ὑπέχοντες. Alias plura dabo.

C. G. C.